LOOKING TO EASTER.

A Quiet Week in the World of So-

SOME LENTEN DIVERSIONS.

The Dog Show Helps Out a Dull Week-The List of Prospective Weddings Growing-The Reception to the Diplomatic Corps-Various Events of the Week.

The past week was the quietest since Lent set in and there is no reason to suppose that the pace will be any livelier now until after Easter. Those who are fond of outdoor exercise made se who are fond of outdoor exercise me the most of their chances the fine days of the past week and many carried their enthusiasm to the extent of walking about yesterday in the snow and rain. The afternoon church services are well attended and, so are the early morning for that matter, right straight.
Theater parties were never popular than they have been all ast winter, and have been even more so during Lent. Music lovers the past week had unusual opportunities also, and the symphony concert was the largest meet society has had for some time. The dog show afforded a form of diversion no less interesting, and was well attended by those who own the most dogs themselves. Between one thing and another Lent will be over before you know it, and then a two or three weeks of a spring season can be pretty, any less than the season can be pretty and the season can be pretty and the season can be pretty and the season can be pretty as the season can be pretty a pretty surely reckoned upon. Two weeks from tomorrow will be Easter Sunday.

The Easter season will not be inordinately gay. The chances are that it will be absolutely oid of official entertainments. The list of reddings continues on the increase and all promise to be very pretty in arrangement. Be-side, the interesting personality of the couples themselves, however, would be sufficient.

among the ladies of the diplomatic corps yesterday when it became known that the recep-tion of the corps this afternoon by the President did not imply that they were expected to be present. Not only the ladies of the corps but the corps itself would have been gratified in meeting Mrs. Cleveland at this juncture, most of them never having seen her and all of

Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson met yesterday afternoon at the residence of Miss Clara Barton. The present and former ses of the White Ho use had a pleasant chat together before the lecture began, to which both had been invited. At an interproper for me to go before Mrs. Cleveland?" and the latter laughed as she said: "Surely you can answer that question better than I can." Mrs. Johnson replied: "Well, you know I am very oid-fashioned and belong to the old times." She waited, however, as did everybody else for Mrs. Cleveland to make a move first.

The Vice President and Mrs. Stevenson have accepted an invitation to be present Easter Monday night at the bazaar which is to be held in Baltimore for the purpose of raising funds for the monument to the Maryland heroes of the revolution. The bazaar will be principally an exhibition of revolutionary retics.

Miss Grace Carew Sheldon of Euffalo, N. Y., manager of the successful Woman's Exchange of that city, is in town, the guest of Mrs. W.W. Cooper of 1311 L street. Miss Sheldon is a graduate of Wells College, of which Mrs. Cleve-land is an alumni, and the author of a clever book of travel, entitled "As We Saw It In '90."

A novel and interesting progressive euchre party was given by Miss Langley at her resisome and unique. After a collation was enjoyed exhibitions of fancy dancing. the pleasure of the evening. Among those present were Misses Bailey, Joyce, Perdue, Lockhart, Keogh, McNantz,

essrs. Smith, Hensey, Lane, Bond Morton, Brooks, Harper, McDaniel, Fuhmvan, Simpson, Godwin, Constant, Osborne, Dr. Caldweil and A supper was held at Hillyard's Hall Wednesand Lena Hartman. The hall was decorated

with paims and flowers. After supper music and games were kept up until a late hour. Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Phillips of 1611 13th Kuth Reizer, winter: Miss Mollie Weyman, street northwest entertained the Potomac tarentella; Miss Julia Hay, highlander; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Phillips of 1611 13th Literary Club on Tuesday evening last, and the large parlors were completly filled with the members and invited guests. Dr. D. S. Lamb. the president, occupied the chair and during the business session Mrs. Mary J. Cunninghan to membership. Maj. Alfred H. Sears, Larkcombe, Zingara: Miss Anna Tracy, long a resident and engineer in Ered Eurger, George Washington; long a resident and engineer in Ered Eurger, George Washington: Frank Peru, gave a profitable and interesting talk on Dver, Swedish: Ed Hay, French courtier "Peru and Her People," which was listened to with marked attention. At the close of a short social session the exercises were continued with

Among those present were Dr. D. S. Lamb,
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Gorham and friends, Mr.
and Mrs. R. A. Phillips, Miss Phillips, F. B.
Taylor and ladies, Prof. Klemm, Miss Facius, Mrs. M. Stierlin, Will C. Stierlin, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Boyce, Dr. and Mrs. Thos. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Davies, Dr. C. A. v'Hartleben, Miss Willis of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Lothrop, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Norris, Mrs.

Mrs. Indiana Cowling and daughters, Mrs. F. A. Sebring, Mrs. W. W. Baker, Miss Mary C. Bennett, Miss Flora McCreary, Mrs. I. R. Morreil, Geo. C. Gwynne, Prof. Skutch, Miss A. M. Chamberlain, M. Ernest Lippitt, Mrs. D. S. Corser, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Colton, Mrs. Y. W. Miller of Chicago, Judge O. N. Riley, Capt. H. J. Playter, Mrs. M. A. Naylor, Miss Mary Miss Annie McKevitt and the Misses

The Inominata Progressive Euchre Club held its sixth semi-monthly meeting at the residence of Mr. and Mr. G. Warfield Simpson Friday evening. All the members were present except head of either government, comprising an act Mrs. James L. White, who was represented by of assassination, killing or poisoning, shall not Mr. Wilcox, who played the part of lady. be considered a The membership consists of the following: Mr. be extraditable. and Mrs. W. H. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Edward maintain that the W. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Sailer, Mr. and Mrs. G. Warfield Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Vickery and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. White. The first prize for lady was wen by Mrs. W. W. Griffin, a handsome gauze fan, hand painted; the, second by Mrs. G. W. Simpson, a silver hatpin. First gents' prize, a silver pencil, by Mr. Jas. L. White: the second, a silver necktie clip, by Mr. W. Griffin. An elaborate supper coneluded the evening's entertainment. neeting will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Vickery, on Friday, 24th instant.

Miss Alice Henning entertained the Euchre Club, of which she is a member, at her home on 19th street Thursday evening. After a lively contest, the head prizes we e won by Mr. Oliver and Mrs. Yates. The second prizes were won by Mr. Semmes and Miss Douglas. Those participating in the game were Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Renick, Mr. and Mrs. Semmes, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Belt, the Misses Long, Lyles, Collins, Wally, Turpin, and the Messrs, Jennings, Manier, Fletcher, Henning, Yates, Wilson and

The Misses Wolf and their friend, Miss Fannie Michel of New York, will be at home Sunday,

1109 6th street northwest. Mrs. Roberdean Buchanan left the city yesterday to visit her brother, Thomas Peters, in Atlanta, where Mr. Buchanan will join her in

bout two weeks. Miss Mildred Bell and Miss Gertrude Bell have returned from their visit to the north and

The Short Story Club met at Willard's Hotel Wednesday evening, Mrs. Crandell presiding. The story, "Rheta Fenton," was read by its author, Mrs. Emily F. Hort; after a piano solo

author, Mrs. Emily F. Hort; after a piano solo by Miss Julie Facius, the story, "Genevieve," was read by its author, Mrs. Joseph Roy, and Dr. Klemm read his character sketch, "The Prisoner" Adjourned for two weeks. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. Ten Eyck, Henry Mathews, May von Erder Thomas, Blench Walcott, C. D. S. Walcott, W. H. L. Walcott, Miss Julie Facius, Col. J. H. Dewees, Miss C. Hay, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. M. E. Moore, Mr. and L., S. H. A. Jones, Clara Bell Emory Mrs. And L.s. H. A. Jones, Clara Bell Emory, Mrs. and L.s. H. A. Jones, Clara Bell Emory, Mrs. Addie Perkins, Dr. L. R. Klemm, George Mc-Lean, Mi. Sadie Mutze, Miss Mayne Jones, W. T. Pierson, Miss I Bingley, Mrs. E. K. Temple, Capt. E. P. Hall, Mrs. Silas Boyce, Miss Leila Emory, Mrs.

San Soston, Miss A. M. Chamberlain, Mrs. J. E. Engle, Miss McGinnis, Mrs. A. T. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Whitaker, Mrs. H. S. Snow, Miss Hettie Snow, Mrs. F. R. Burket, Mrs. F. I. Willis, Mrs. L. A. Crandell, Mrs. E. F. Hort, Miss Anna Snow, Miss Tiffy, Mrs. Col. Walcott, Miss Walcott, Blanche Walcott, C. D. S. Walcott and W. H. L. Walcott.

Mrs. A. M. Jerdone and Miss Grace L. Hull of New Lebanon, N. Y., who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Holdridge for the past fortnight, left for their homes on an early train this morning, much to the regret of their Miss V. L. Potter of Fairfax county, Va., has

returned home, somewhat improved in health. Miss Potter while in this city stopped with friends from Champagne county, Ill., at the

The Princess Kataulani, with Mr. and Mrs. Davies, Miss Davies and Miss Whatoff, dined with ex-Senator and Mrs. J. B. Henderson last night. There were eighteen at the table, the other guests being the French minister. Senator McPherson, Senator Allison, Senator Hig-gins, Senator and Mrs. Vilas, Mrs. Stanley Mathews, Mrs. Audenreid, Miss Deering, Lieut.

Miss Carrie E. Fowler of 1338 30th street left this week for Brooklyn, N. Y., to visit her aunt, Mrs. Willets.

9th street northeast, Friday evening. The costumes of green and white were very amusing. Those present were Mr. and Mrs Melins, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Decker, Mrs. and Mrs. Crittendon, Mr. and Decker, Mrs. and Mrs. Crittendon, Mrs. J. Lewis, jr., Mrs. Knowlton, Master Eddie Melins and Miss Bettie Crittendon. Music and games were the order of the evening. Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Daw gave a "progressive

heart party" at their residence, No. 2224 H street northwest, on Thursday evening, March 16 Progressive hearts was played until midnight, when the prizes were awarded, which were unique and boutiful. A collation was a late hour.

There was considerable disappointment H. Daw, Dr. and Mrs. von Hartleben, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Morgan, Representative and Mrs. G. W. Smith, Mrs. McKelvey of Chicago, Mrs. A. Cluss, Mrs. Florence Solger, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. I. R. Morrell, Miss Flora Cluss, Miss A. Elvord, Miss O. Elvord, Mr. A. G. Astikian, Dr. C. Cluss, Mr. Morgan, Dr. Neale, Mr. Stryker, Dr. Davidson and Mr. Gwynn. The "Continental Temperance Cadets"

'at home" to their parents and friends at Golden Cross Hall last evening. The new and beauti ul ceremonies of the order were fully exemplified and greatly enjoyed. Among the Hugh Hazgard, Miss Mary Hurlburt, Miss I. Babbett and five others. Atthe conclusion mision in the proceedings the latter was the ceremonies the guests were entertained anxious to go, but hesitated to do so under the head of "good of the order" by an anxious to go, but hesitated to do so under the head of "good of the order" by an because Mrs. Cleveland gave no sign attractive program, including music, recitation of leaving. She asked a friend, "Will it be and drilling.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Coilette, 658 L street, gave a housewarming and progressive euchre party, which was attended by a large number of their friends. The ladies' prize was won by Miss Grace Seville, the gentlemen's by George Wallace and the booby by Miss Annie Seville. The company listened to some good music by the Misses Seville, Mr. Wallace and Mr. Stafford. Those present were Capt. W. P. Seville, Mrs. Seville and daughters—Grace, Lou, Annie and May-Mr. and Mrs. Harley and daughter Bessie, Capt. Wm. M. Gibson, Mrs. Gibson and son Willie, Frank M. Stafford, George Wallace,

Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather. large number of friends and patrons of Mrs. J. T. Dyer gathered at her last evening on occasion of a daucing sociable given by the young pupils of het school. From the little tots in fluffy fairy and costumes to the larger girls who personated gent who personated gentlemen dence on M street last evening. It being the and ladies of various nations and times all were day in which the shamrock and shillalsh reign attractively costumed, the variegated colors of It being the and ladies of various nations and times all were supreme the young hostess took advantage of it Swiss maids, Spanish damsels and cavaliers, by introducing some charming and original japanese Yum Yum and highland lads and lasideas, which were greatly enjoyed by her sies contributing to form a brilliant scene. guests. Green decorations and favors were the grand march was the opening feature, followed in profusion. The prizes were very hand-

Those dancing fancy dances were: Skipping Bope, Miss Florence O'Erien; Irish Wash-woman, Miss Sarah Henderson; Tarantella, son, Beers, Stockett, Ridgley, Arthur, and Miss Molie Weyman: La Ariel, Miss Alice rs. Smith, Hensey, Lane, Bond Morton, Hill; Syiphide, Miss Nellie Baum: Zingarella, Miss Alice Larcombe and Master Vinton Birch: La Eayaden, Miss Mamie Henderson; Strathspey, Dr. McComas and Gen. and Mrs. A. D. Hazen. Miss Ethel Lockhart; La Matrataine, Miss Asupper was held at Hillyard's Hall Wednes- Florence O'Brien; Highland Fling, Miss Julia

costumes were Miss Hope Willis, evening bells Miss Margery Mertz, fairy: Miss Lillian Harries, Japanese lady: Miss Esther Burger, daisy; Miss Lillian Blaisdell, summer; Miss Miss Marian Grinnell, Swiss pea-ant; Miss Fior-ence O'Brien, Spanish lady; Miss Namee Henderson, night; Miss Minona Donn, gypsy Miss Nellie Baum, spring; Miss Marian Dall, Russian peasant: Miss Madge Knapp, morning: Miss Ethel Lockhart, Strathsbey: Miss Alice Freeman, prince; Tarbell Dver, Spanish gentleman; Robert Dennison, gipsy; Birch, court gentleman; Philip O Reilly a piano solo by Miss Lulu Facius, song by Miss man; Langdon Moore, Spanish bull fighter:

Mary Hessler, a recitation by Mrs. M.A. Naylor Whitney Dall, emperor; Willie Hoge, gentle-Whitney Dall, emperor; Willie Hoge, gentle and a song by Miss Nellie Dobbins, which con- man; John Larcombe, gent of the This very enjoyable evening closed

THE RUSSIAN TREATY

The President is Strongly Urged Not

Agree to It. Considerable opposition has been developed to the extradition treaty recently concluded afternoon and injured in the back. He was at John Beasley, Miss Barnis, Miss Crosthwaite,
Miss Bronson, Miss Nellie Dobbins,
Miss Mary Hesler, Mr. and Mrs.
H. S. Boynton, Mr. and Mrs. Watson,
Miss Watson, Mrs. M. A. Austin and daughter,
Wrs. Indiana Couling and daughter,
Would take piece at St. Petersburg, with a the would take place at St. Petersburg within the next two weeks will be postponed in order to allow the pre ent administration more time to consider the question before the compact is an accomplished fact.

> A petition addressed to Secretary of State Gresham is now being circulated in New York and other cities, the object of which is to protest against the clause in the pending treaty between the United States and Eussia, which reads substantially that an attempt upon the head of either government, comprising an act be considered a political offense and hence shall be extraditable. The signers of the petition maintain that the injustice of this clause in the treaty is manifest as sections 241, 242 and 243 of the Russian Penal Code make any person guilty of the "accomplished crime" of attempting the life of the czar, and therefor subject to capital punishment, who may join any society whose aim is against the life, person or dignity of the czar. Further, by section 128 of the Russian code, any person who gives shelter to a father, mother, husband or wife or any near relative of any member of such a society shall be sui ject to the same punishment as the principal offender.

> The protest of the signers of the New York petition against the ratification of the pending treaty concluded with the decaration that the consummation of such a treaty would be contrary to the traditions of American free Among those who have signed the petition are Chauncey M. Depew, Felix Adler, Daniel Ap-pleton, Llovd M. Garrison, Robert Collyer, William E. Dodge, Thomas F. Gilroy, Richard Watson Gilder, William R. Grace, Horace Porter, W. D. Howells and other well-known

Carl Schurz and Dr. Annie Daniels have forme mselves into a committee to visit President Cleveland and ask him not to permit the ex

Two Divorces Granted.

Mary P. Taggert was granted a decree of divorce from James Taggert in the Equity Court today. The bill, filed by P. R. Sellson, sets forth the marriage in 1869, and cruel treatment and non-support was charged.

Julia M. Henkel was granted a divorce from Wm. Henkel today, as also Catherine G. Lee against H. C. Lee.

Souvenir Coins.

In compliance with many requests, THE STAR has secured, for the accommodation of its patrons, a supply of Columbian Exposition Souvenir half dollar coins, wh' h will be furnished at cost price,- me dollar cach. Apply at the counter of THE STAR business office.

Marriage Licenses

Marriage licenses have been issue by the clerk of the court to the following: W. Me-Allen, Jr. and Mrs. Toms Robinson, M. Garity and Eller L. Pyles; barles W. Marset i ippitt, Miss Maud Miller, Miss Martha and Mary Irene Rhinehart, both of Rocking Indock, Mrs. Frank H. Monas, Mrs. A. W. county, Va. Garity and Eller L. Pyles; barles W. Sanger THE INAUGURAL BALL ioner Raum Estimates That It Cost the Government 864,000.

MUCH TIME OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES LOST HE SUGGESTS THAT THE USE OF THE PENSION BUILDING FOR SUCH PURPOSES BE DECLINED HERRAFTER-A BUILDING FOR GREAT GATHER-INGS NEEDED. Gen. Raum, the late commissioner of pen-

letter to Secretary Smith: I think it proper, in the interest of the public service, that I should invite your attention recommended by Assistant Attorney Thomas particularly to the effect which the use of the nsion office building for the ceremonies of the reception to the President and the inaugural ball on the night of March 4 had upon the

business of the bureau. It is proper to state that after the honorable Secretary of the Interior granted permission to the inauguration committee to use the building every facility was granted to the committee and its employes and contractors to fully pre- that such applicant has never since the passage

pare the house for the ceremonies. The active work of decorating the building egan about the 15th of February and conaunt, Mrs. Willets.

A pleasant masquerade surprise party was the work was completed. Four divisions on the tendered Mr. Harry Hawes, at his home, 318 first floor vacated their quarters on the 28th of February, and the work of removing the 350 file cases from the court, and re-moving the desks from the rooms of the mail division, the southern division the middle division and the eastern division. began on the morning of the 1st of March.
The decorators had already been given possession of the commissioner's front room and the rooms of the appointment division. On the 2d of March the commissioner vacated his quarters and the work of the office was practically suspended, but the entire force of the office was not dismissed until noon of March 3, and the committee had control of the building until the morning of March 8, when the work of removing the decorations began and was continued without interruption until the 11th, when the house was practically From the time the decoration of the house

> began until the material was removed there was a constant pressure of sightseers to enter the building. The effect of all this was to seriously interrupt the business of the office. The salary account of those immediately employed in the bureau ut \$8,000 per day. I have carefully estimated the lost time as the result of this use of the building, and have decided that it was not less than eight full days for the entire official force, amounting to—say \$64,000.
>
> The receipts of the committee from the sale

of tickets of admission to the reception on the night of the 4th of March and to the various concerts which were given on Monday and Tuesday following amounted to something over \$48,000. These receipts constituted a fund sufficiently large to cover the entire expense incurred by the committee for the inauguration

While it is true that the pension office building is the only house in Washington city well adapted to the accommodation of an assemblage of 12.000 or 15.000 on an occasion of ceremony, it seems to me that such disturbance of the public business as the result of such use would hereafter cause the honorable Secretary of the Interior to decline the use of the building for such purposes. It is proper to say that the inauguration

committee and its employes and contractors were exceedingly considerate in the perform-ance of their work and produced a minimum amount of disturbance, and nothing occurred I venture to bring this subject to your attention now, so that the question of providing a building for great meetings and occasions of ceremony at the national capital shall be taken up by the government or some of the enterrising people of this city.

CONDENSED LOCALS.

REV. M. N. CORNELIUS, D. D., is at present a victim of the grip, and will not be able to present

pected.
BISEOP KEANE of the Catholic University will begin a retreat in Baltimore next Monday for the congregation of the cathedral. High mass will be celebrated at the beginning, and the retreat will close Friday. Cardinal Gibbons will preach at the Cathedral tomorrow.

AT ALL SAINTS CHURCH in Baltimore Bishop Paret ordained two candida es to the deaconate. One was G. Harbaugh Johnstone, D.D., who for the past six month has resided near this

Mary's parish, St. Mary's City, Md. HENRY BUSH, who is made the defendant in the case brought to test certain questions under Banner Brewing Company of Cincinnati, and not of the Busch company, as stated vesterday.

THE WILL of Wm. Zahn, filed today, leaves one-taird of his estate to John Bligh for the benefit of his eldest son and the remainder to F. Treade for the benefit of his children.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY CLAGETT, who ered to be better in the past twenty-four hours. YESTERDAY a fire took place in the rear of 15 New Jersey avenue southeast, caused by dumping hot ashes in the woodshed, and \$25 damage resulted.

JENNIE HUGHES, a colored servant girl, was

slashed across the throat by James Washington last night and a serious wound was made. They were quarreiing at the time and Washington JOSEPH WILLIAMS, colored, fell in a fit at 8th

and D streets northwest yesterday and was taken to the Emergency Hospital. ABOUT 2 o'clock this morning Frank Shaw, messenger boy, while in an affray on D street ell and received a scalp wound. ANDREW MARSHALL, colored, living in Hillse. was run over by a coal cart yesterday THE COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT. Division 1-Judge Bradley. Today—James Green agt. Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company; new trial granted. Wilson Laundry Machine Company agt. Caldwell: motion for security for costs granted. Brooks agt. Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company; motion for new trial over-ruled. Brooks agt. Waggaman, Katz & Com-pany agt. Bernheim and Alford and Berkle Company agt. same; judgments by default.

CIRCUIT COURT, Division 2—Judge Cole.
Today—Haller agt. Foster; motion for new
trial overruled. Lyon agt. Thompson; leave to amend denied. EQUITY COURT-Judges Bingham and Cox. Today—Tyler agt. Tyler; sale ratified finally and reference to auditor. Riggs agt. Riggs; injunction continued and permission to visit complainant revoked. Power agt. Brown;

leave to file amended bill granted agt. Horner: restraining order discharged.
Taggert agt. Taggert; divorce granted. h...kel
agt. Hinkel; do. Lee agt. Lee; do. Real Estate Matters E. Q. Gunson has purchased for \$13,000 of S. A. Ruffin subs 40 and 41, square 335, 16.67 by 99.75 feet each on 10th between R and S streets

northwest, and for \$11,245.57 subs 13 and 14, square 959, 107 feet 9 inches on 11th between G d H streets northwest. J. W. Hercus has bought of Chas. Gessford for \$7,500 sub 45, square 924—16.34 by 76.75 feet on D street between 8th and 9th streets A. K. Lewis has bought for \$5,750 of S. S.

A. R. Lewis has bought for \$5,750 of S. S. Lewis sub 26, square 982—18 by 50 feet, corner of 9th and G streets northeast. Anna P. Hillebrand has purchased of R. L. B. Clarke for \$6,350 lot 18, Washington Increase of Internal Revenue Receipts Commissioner Mason has prepared a statement showing that the aggregate collections from internal revenue for the first eight months of the current fiscal year were \$107,820,542, as

increase over the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year of \$7,154,194. The items of revenue were: Spirits, \$64,033,579, an increase of \$4,102,468; tobacco, \$21,723,902, an increase of \$1,117,035; fermented liquors, \$20,792,046, an increase of \$1,600,415; oleo-margarine, \$1,152,846, an increase of \$272,miscellaneous, \$118,166, an increase

The aggregate receipts for February wer \$561,382 less than those for February, 1892.

What Became of It. In reference to the request made by the civil service commissioners for an appropriation to pay the expenses of holding exami various parts of the country Representative Sayers of Texas said today to a STAR reporter that he had no knowledge that such a request war ever referred to the committee on appro-

David E. Holle: has, by F. H. Mackey, filed a suit against the District of Columbia for \$10 .-000 damages for a broken leg and other injuries by falling into a hole in the sidewalk of H be-

sions, on the 14th instant sent the following noon, sitting as an excise board, under the new liquor law, adopted the following regulations, which are substantially the same as those

and published in THE STAR:

Section 1. Every person intending to apply for a liquor license must pay to the collector of taxes the fee required for such license and file with the excise board on or before the 1st day of November, 1893, and each year thereafter, a petition setting forth his or her name, age, that the applicant is a citizen of the United States and not less than twenty-one years of age, and of the act of March 3, 1893 (of the license act), been adjudged guilty of violating the laws governing the sale of intoxicating liquors or laws for the prevention of sambling in the District of Columbia, and local residence of the applicant, and how long he or she has resided t the place where such license is desired, designating it by street and number or by such other apt description as definitely locates it; the name of the owner of the premises in which the business is to be conducted; that the applicant is the only person pecuniarily inter-ested in the business asked to be licensed, and whether the applicant has had a license during the preceding license year or any part of it. This petition must be verified by the petitioner

before a notary public or other officer duly authorized to administer oaths. Sec. 2. No license will be granted to any per-son not a citizen of the United States, and who is less than twenty-one years of age, or who has been adjudged guilty of violating the act of

Sec. 3. That with every application for a bar room license, within the cities of Washington and Georgetown, there must be presented the written permission of the majority of the own-ers of real estate and the majority of the resi-dents keeping house on the same side of the square where it is desired to locate such busiess, and on the side of the square fronting opposite the same, and if the location of such bar oom is on a corner and has an entrance thereon, such signers will be required in all cases on both streets (the term "residents keeping house" does not include boarders, persons renting houses or tenants of flats). All signatures to such application must be made in ink, and to Mrs. Cleveland, who expressed her inability agents signing must sign the names of their several principals in front of their own signatures as agent, and be prepared to show legal authority for signing such application for their respective principals, in case the excise board ld require it. The fact of a majority of the signatures of owners of real estate shall be cer-tified by the assessor of the District of Columbia, and the genumeness of all signatures, and the fact of a majority of residents shall be as
A constitution was adopted in one clause decertained and certified to by the lieutenant, or claring that "the object of this association is to acting lieutenant, of the police precinctin which secure the adoption of kindergartens into the acting lieutenant, of the police precinctin which the proposed business is to be located.

Sec. 4. That no license will be granted to any person to sell liquor within 400 feet, measured etween the nearest entrance to each, by the hortest course of travel, of a private school house, house of religious worship or public school house owned or occupied by the District of Columbia, except in such place of business as may have been established previous to the erection of such private school, house of religions worship or public school house.
Sec. 5. No license will be granted to any person convicted of selling or giving away liquors during the preceding license year to a soldier.

to seil to such person; or to any premises where his paper on "Lay Element in Church Work" gamb.ing has been allowed, or which are or at the minister's meeting on Monday as was ex-(a) To any person convicted during the preceding license year with selling liquor on Sun-day, or after midnight and prior to 4 o'clock a.m., or with seiling liquor without license, and will be given pending prosecution of the appli-cant for violation of the liquor license law or

intoxicated person after request by such per-

son's wife, n

o any habitual drunkard or to an

other or daughter in writing, not

or avenues, or portions of the streets or avenues, between two streets crossing the same which are principally occupied for the purposes

of business.

(c). A bar room license to any grocery, provision or confectionery store, and in all cases of premises adjoining stores, licenses will be denied where there is an entrance or o ening between any such store and the licensed

Sec. 6. In all cases of application for wholehas been ill for a week or ten days, is consid- sale licenses it must be satisfactority shown that the places where it is intended to carry on business are properly arranged for the sale of spirituous liquors as merchandise, and that the party making application has not and does not intend to sell liquors to be drunk on the

premises.

Sec. 7. All applicants or holders of a license shall allow the duly authorized agents or officers f the excise board full oppor.um.yeto examine the premises for which license is asked or has been granted. A refusal to do so shall be deemed a sufficient cause to reject the application, and all licensees are required to frame their licenses, under glass, and place the same in a conspicuous place in their chief place of business, so that any one entering such place

may easily read said license.
Sec. 8. Bar room licenses will not be granted where it shall appear to the excise board that the place where it is proposed to locate the bus:ness is in a neighb rhood occupied largely by private residences, and the entrance to which is within fifty feet of the entrance to a private residence, the owner or lessee of which shall file with the Commissioners a protest against ich license, or where there are, in the opinion of the excise board, more such piaces than the accommodation of the public demands. Sec. 9. Licenses will not be granted to any person employed in any capacity under the

trict government, or to any person who, by reason of any other employment or business, will be absent from the licensed place during business hours, or to any person not an actua Sec. 10. The excise board will consider any valid objection made by citizens to an applica-tion provided such objections are specific in their character—that is, against a particular

applicant or against the particular place, and bear the signatures of the parties making the Sec. 11. That with every application for bar room license- to sell intoxica ing inquors by re-tail in any part of the District of Columbia outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown (where a license is not prohibited), there must be pre-ented the written permission from a majority of the persons owning real estate and of residents keeping house within the space of 250 feet of the street or road on each side of the place where it is desired to locate such business, and within a similar space on the side of the street or road fronting opposite such

place.

Sec. 12. That the approval by the excise board of applications for license for the sale of intexacting inquors must precede the opening of the sale of the opening of the sale of places where such ilquors are sold, except where the applicant has had a license during the preceding year, in which case the applicant's place may be kept open until the desired license is granted or refused by the excise board.

Sec. 13. When an application for license for person who was licensed for the preceding ear has been rejected by the excise board, the mit to the major of police the following notice to be served upon the applicant in person or to be left at his place of business:

"Mr. —: You are hereby notified that your application for liquor license at No. ——street, in the city (or county) of Washington, District of Columbia, was on the — day of ——, 189—, rejected by the excise board. The amount to which you are entitled by law can be had upon demand. You are further position that

to which you are entitled by law can be had upon demand. You are further notified that the above rejection terminated all rights you may have had to continue in said businets at the said place from and after forty eight hours after midnight of the day of serving this notice, and that the police have been directed to see that the same is closed."

A copy of this notice with the return of the officer making the service showing when, where and up in whom the same was served shail be flied with the application.

Sec. 14. Upon the rejection by the excise board of an application for liquor license by a person who was licensed for the preceding year and the return of service by the officer that the applicant has been duly notified, as provided in section 13, the assessor shall certify the account between the applicant and the District to the auditor, who shall retund the amount due the applicant, according to the provisions of section 17 of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1893, regulating the saie of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia.

Sec. 15. If any applicant for a license desires further considers con a service in the light and the considers con a service of the license desires further considers con a service of the license desires further considers con a service of the license desires further considers con a service of the license desires further considers con a service and license desires and the license desires further considers con a service and license desires further considers con a service and license desires and license desires and license desires and license desires and license

THE LIQUOR REGULATIONS.

Raples Prescribed by the Commissioners Under the New Law.

WHAT WILL BE REQUIRED FROM ... PLICANTS FOR LICENSES—VARIOUS OFFENSES THAT WILL CONSTITUTE GROUNDS FOR REFUSING LICENSES.—OBJECTIONS OF CITIERNS.

The District Commissioners yesterday aftermoon, sitting as an excise board, under the new motion clearly setting forth any new or independent facts or reasons, not cumulative, upon which he desires such consideration, together with all the evidence in support thereof. The provisions of the and the two preceding sections are intended to apply only to such applicants as were licensed the preceding vear at the same place, it being expressly understood that in all other cases the formal issuance of the license for the sale of spirituous and intoxicating ilquors must precede the opening of the places where such liquors are to be sold, in accordance with provisions of these regulations.

Sec. 16. Every place licensed as a bar foom

Sec. 16. Every place licensed as a bar foom shall, during the hours it is unlawful to sell intoxicating liquors, be closed and the interior exposed to full view from the street, except in the case of a hotel with an interior dining room, in which cases there shall be a full view of the interior from the public halls.

Sec. 17. There shall be no entrance to any bar room during the license year other than the one described in the report of the licentenant or

acting lieutenant of police on the applicati A KINDERGARTEN ASSOCIATION.

An Organization Formed as the Result of the

Meeting Yesterday. As mentioned in yesterday's STAR, an interesting address was delivered before the gathering at Miss Clara Barton's house yesterday by Mrs. Virginia T. Smith of Hartford on kindergarten methods. The meeting was called "in the interest of neglected children of the poor, with regard to kindergarten instruction for

Mrs. Smith was introduced by Mrs. John G. Walker, and spoke effectively of the measures adopted in Connecticut for the incorporation of kindergartens into the public school system of Dr. William T. Harris, United States com-

missioner of education, described the intro-duction of public kindergartens into St. Louis, do, and argued that the kindergarten was needed by the children of wealthy parents than by those of the slums, showing that a greater proportion of the former than of the latter became the enemies of society from lack been adjudged guilty of violating the Congress approved March 3, 1893, regulating the latter became the enemies of society from sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of of early moral education.

Carroll D. Wright, United States commissions the laws for the prevention of Carroll D. sioner of labor, was called to the chair, and ad dressed the meeting upon the superior benefits

to the community resulting from the support of kindergartens at public expense as compared with the maintenance of free or charity kindergartens by private munificence. A resolution was adopted to form a kinder garten association. A committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. Harris, prepared a plan of organization for such an association, where-upon the name of Columbian Kindergarten Association was adopted and Commissioner to Mrs. Cleveland, who expressed her inability to accept it, and then to Mrs. George D. Hearst, who declined for the reason of her

present engagements in kindergarten work in California, it was left temporarily unfilled. Miss Clara Barton, Mrs. John G. Carlisle, Mrs. A. G. Carlisle, Mrs. A. W. Greely, Mrs. Teunis Hamlin, Mrs. Louisa Mann, Mrs. Louise Pollock, Mrs. S. E. Stevens and Mrs. John G. Walker were named as honpublic school system of the District of Colum-

A membership roll was opened and was signed y persons present.

Kev. Dr. Rush R. Shippen outlined in a brief address the work that lay before the associa-Mr. B. Pickman Mann, being called upon, stated what progress had been made already

in establishing tree kindergartens in the Dis Votes of thanks were tendered to Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Stevens and Miss Barton, and the meeting was adjourned subject to the call of the vice president.

REMAINS OF A PREHISTORIC WALL. A Curious Pile of Crumbling Masonry on

the Wild Plains of Texas. A Texas correspondent writes to one of the strangely interesting prehistoric wall discov- to these in season for the review. ered on the frontier of the lone star state. This no consideration or an application for license marvelous ruin surpasses in interest all the other wonderful remains hitherto found of the many feet thick. Its height and thickness are thus almost as great as the famous Chinese wall on the north of China. Its direction is northeast and southwest.

It is for the most part underground, and this s one of the curious things that puzzle those wise men who are supposed to know all about prehistoric remains. It is undoubtedly very One might suppose it to be the sure founda-

tion of a gigantic fortress which rose above the ground many feet. The towers and other means of defense with which it might have been provided have had time to crumble away in the vears that have passed. The long fortress may have been pulled down by the conquering invaders. As the people died out from the land the debris of the old wall would in either case cover its foundation. PROBABLY BUILT BY AZTECS. Aztecs probably built this wall. They

have left some inscriptions on it, but since their language is entirely lost no scholar can ever hope to decipher them. One covers a space eight feet square. The characters are kindred to indian inscriptions, but not so closely allied that their mystery can be penetrated. There was undoubtedly a populous village or city in the vicinity, for on a high hill near Milano the remains of a mighty temple of wor-ship are found. This was supported by more than 200 lofty pillars. Some of them are still standing. They were made of clay, which was well burned. This gave them the appearance

In this temple were placed many idols, broken parts of which are preserved; one, shaped like an owl, is preserved entire. Human sacrifices were made to these as well as sacrifices of birds, beasts and reptiles. Skulls and of these belonged to very large animals. Some are petroned and it is thought that these early Aziecs may have understood the art petrifaction and thus preserved the of their sacrifices. Many of the skulls show marks of violence, which was done perhaps when the human victims were slain. Strangto say, none of these skulls are larger than th head of an infant and they have molar teeth.

CURIOUSLY MARKED IDOLS. idols are all curiously marked. Around each pillar small stones are piled up in circles or squares, and inside each circle, underneath the pillar, there is a center or foundation stone, fashioned to represent the Godhead.

Near the wall there also furnaces, in which

the natives smelted iron.

The locality and direction of the wall are not easily accounted for. Perhaps it marks the boundary of certain tribal territory which was to the attacks of the enemy. An normous amount of labor and material have been required for its construction, if built above the ground on the same gigantic plan as the foundation. Although there were toward the foundation. Although there were toward a million people then living in that vicinity the work must have extended over a consider-able period of time. Unless this was some strategic point it is difficult to understand how but a few thousand could be interested in its

ORIGIN OF THE AZTECS. An old tradition says that the Aztecs were one of seven powerful tribes that emerged from seven caverns in a region called Aztlan, o place of the heron. They wandered away from their fellows after a great confusion of tongues and settled in the region they are known to have inhabited. This tradition may be partly fabulous, but it is sure that the Aztecs settled All the tribes lived in peace for a considerable

All the tribes lived in peace for a considerable time until the strong began to encroach upon the territory of the weaker. Then a fierce war for supremacy over the whole territory ensued and lasted many years. Under the leadership of their military chiefs the Astecs obtained control of the whole territory and established a very enlightened form of government. This was consummated in 1324 or 1525. It is likely that the fortrass was built during this period that the fortress was built during The litigation over the publication of Gen. R. F. Butler's book has outlived its author. Yesterday

THE GREAT NAVAL REVIEW. Foreign War Vessels to Join in the Pass

PAMOUS SHIPS SENT BY ENGLAND, RUSSIA AND

insure its complete success. He has placed the matter entirely in the hands of Rear Admiral Gherardi, and has given him wide discretion in the arrangement of all the details. He ing the vessels of four centuries ago. had a long conference with Admiral Gherardi on the subject in New York this week, and order in regard to the naval parade: has made it necessary to hasten the prepara-tions for the event. It was at first thought dedrable to have the pageant at a later date, so as to permit the participation of some of the ves-sels now nearing completion, particularly the New York, which was originally selected as the flagship of the American fleet. But the act of Congress authorizing the review fixed the month of April as the time for holding it, and besides many people may like to be present both at this great international display and at the opening of the world's fair. This can now be done under the arrangement made by Secre-tary Herbert. The guests can see the great show in New York harbor to their hearts' tent and yet have plenty of time to catch the

train for Chicago.

It is now certain that the naval review will be in a very thorough sense international, and the failure to obtain as many American ships as had been hoped will simply bring the foreign ships into greater prominence. It may be assumed that about forty war ships, including our own, will take part in the drills and maneuver while many naval, revenue and merchant craft may be onlookers, escorts and perhaps par ticipants in some portions of the ceremonies. The U. S. S. Philadelphia, now at New York. will be used by Admiral Gherardi as the flagship of the American squadron. THE BRITISH VESSELS.

Of the foreign fleets Great Britain leads off with the flagship Blake of her North American squadron, now at Bermuda. The Blake is a 9,000-ton armored cruiser, having four vertical triple expansion engines in separate compartments, with an average speed of 19.28 knots under natural draught. Her armament was designed to consist of two 9.2-inch 24-ton guns in bow and stern in armored towers; ten 6-inch rapid-fire guns, six on the spar deck and four on the main deck, in casements; sixteen 3pounders, seven Nordenfeldt machine guns and four 14-inch Whitenead torpedo tubes. She has a curved steel protective deck. from three to six inches thick, and above it the top of the machinery has 8-inch steel protection. The casemates of the main deck guns have 6-inch steel on the outboard sides and two inches inboard; the ammunition tubes and tubes from the conning tower have 8 inches and the conning tower itself 12 inches.

Next in importance is the Australia of the Mediterranean squadron. She is a belted cruiser of 5,600 tons displacement, carrying an armor belt about ten inches thick for a dis-tance of 190 feet amidships. The protective deck is from two to three inches thick and the conning tower thirteen inches. The triple expansion engines were planned to develor Long after she was finished she developed in 1890 an average speed of sixteen and one-half knots during a five hours' run in a seaway without resort to the extreme forced draught. The Magicienne of the North American squadron is of the "M" class, designed, like the Melpomene and the Marathon, to be a nineteen and three-quarterknot, copper-bottomed, partially protected cruiser. The Tartar is one of the vessels of the well-known Archer class, which was the proto-type of our Yorktown. They have a protective deck extending throughout their length, and carry a battery of six six-inch guns on sponsons hstributed at each extremity and at the The Tartar on her trial developed 2 838 horse power and a speed of 17.28 kno s. Finally, the Partridge is a composite gun vessel of 715 tons displacement and a speed of perhaps 181/2 knots. scientific departments of the government of a It is intimated that other vessels may be added

FRANCE'S REPRESENTATION. The French contingent is not so strong as was expected. It had been hoped that at least one of this volume. It is one of a new people who once inhabited the whole Mexican or two fine modern battle ships would have (b). To any person keeping a place where plateau and attained a high state of civiliza- been sent to take part in the affair. But of the for the past six month has resided near this idle, noisy, disorderly or suspicious characters tion. It passes through Milano and has a total three vessels sent the only one of much cense-length of about twenty miles. It is built of quence is the protected cruiser Jean Bart, sell publishing Company. Washington: Brend the street beds about twenty miles. It is built of quence is the protected cruiser Jean Bart, sell publishing Company. Washington: Brend the street beds about twenty miles. which was begun in 1857 and cost complete un ward of 7,000,000 francs. She is 352 feet long, with 4334 feet beam, and a displacement of 4,162 tons, and her engines can develop nearly 8,000 horse power. In a trial rather more than a year ago an aggregate of 7,846 horse power gave her a speed of 18.65 knots, with 116.2 revolutions. Her battery is four 6.3-inch guns ou sponsons and six 5.5-inch guns in

3-pounder rapid-fire guns, six revolving cannon and a half dozen torpedo tubes.

The Arethuse is familiar in our waters and is a wooden ship, although launched about a dozen years ago. She was in last autumn's New York naval para ie. She is about 277 feet long and 43 feet beam, with a normal draught of nearly 22 feet and a displacement of 3,400 tons. She is said to have 4,200 horse power of eighteen 51/2-inch guns in broadside, with two guns mounted in the bowand eight Hotchciss revolving cannon. Her guns can be fired by electricity and are protected by shields. The Hussard completes the French contingent and, like the Arethuse, is out in the Wes

From present indications Russia will have the strongest delegation in power and perhaps numerically. The Russian armored cruiser, numerically. The Russian armored cruiser, the General Admiral, which is to be one of her byterian minister whose name was found upon representatives, is not very formidable as ships go now, since she was launched twenty years She is of 4.438 tons displacement ago. She is of 4.438 tons displacement, iron, wood sheathed under water and coppered. She has a radius of nearly 6,000 miles at ten knots. and a maximum of thirteen, and carries six inches of armor at the water line and around the battery, with a curved protective deck.

More modern are the battle ships Emperor Nicholas and the armored cruiser Nachimofi and Pamiat Azoff (memory of Azoff) which will, it is thought, be likely to come. The Emperor Nicholas is of 8,000 tons displacement, with ten inches of armor on her belt and twelve two 12-inch and eight 6-inch guns, besides a good secondary battery. The Pamiat Azoif, of 6,600 tons, has a 6-inch belt and seventeen or eighteen knots of speed and carries two 8-inch and fourteen 6-inch guns. The Admiral Nachimoff is a modern cruiser of 7,780 tons, 8,000 horse power, sixteen knots speed and 10-inch belt armor. The Dimitri Donskoi, of 5,800 toze, 7,000 horse power, sixteen and a quarter knots speed and 7-inch armor, is expected, and also the corvette Rynda, of 2,965 tons, 3,500 horse power and fifteen knots speed.

horse power and fifteen knots speed. Italy's delegation, "nder Rear Admiral Magnaghi, will consist of smaller vessels, including craisers Giovanni Bausan, Dogali and Etna and also, perhaps, the transport Eridano. The Dogali was built in 1836. She has a displacement of 2,050 tons, and her engines of 7,700 maximum horse power gave her a maximum speed of 1936 knots. This was a famous achievement for those days. Her battery consists of six six-inch guns, with a good secondary battery. The Bausan was a little earlier vessel of 3,068 tons displacement and 17½ knots speed, carrying two twenty-five-ton guns and six four-carrying two twenty-five-ton guns and six four-like the could not sanction the transfer of Mr.

Learned of 19% knots. This was a tamous acceptable of been determined. The Baltimore News says that the official body of the church has received a letter from Bishop Newman telling them that to health that it be summarily confiscal to health tha ton guns. She also was a crack cruiser for her time, having been built in England. The Etna is an unarmored cruiser of 3,530 tons and 7,700 horse power, giving her 17 knots, intended to have the same battery as the Bausan. SPAIN'S CONTINGENT.

Spain's Reina Regente, originally a type for one of our own fast cruisers, was, at the time of her construction, the fastest war vessel in the world. She made an average of four runs on the measured mile of 20 8-5 knots and a maxi-mum of 21. With natural draught she steamed 19 knots. She has a cellulose lining at the water belt and carries four 21-ton Hontoria guns, besides six 4%-inch. The Infanta Isabel is a smaller craft, of 1,130 tons, 14 knots and

Brazil wiff send us the ironclad Aquidaban

which has a displacement of 4,950 tons, with compound armor seven to eleven inches in compound armor seven to eleven inches in thickness and seven feet in width on the water-line beit, while the oval redoubts which protect the bases of the turrets have ten-inch armor. The main battery consists of four 20-ton guns and four 70-pounders and her speed is nearly 16 knots. The cruisers Republica and Tirendentes accompany her. The former is of 1,300 tons and 17 knots and the latter of 800 tons and 14½ knots. Both were haunched at Elswick last May. in Boston the suit of the publishers against the late Gen. Butler was finally argued before the full bench of the supreme court. The plaintiff, the C. S. Jewett Publishing Company, was given in the lower court a finding of \$2,500 as damages sussined in consequence of the general's refusal to let the house publish the work under a contract which was made. The defendant took exceptions. The court took the papers and will decide the case later.

Germany will be represented by the Kaiserin Augusta, an effective cruiser of 6,052 tons, recently finished, carrying twelve 6-inch gun

year ago. Holland will send the Van Speyk, one of six large cruisers built of iron and steel, wood-sheathed, and of 3.400 tons displacement. PAMOUS SHIPS SENT BY ENGLAND, RUSSIA AND PRANCE—GERMANY, SPAIN, BRAZIL AND OTHER from 14 to 15 knots. Portugal will send us her LANDS TO BE REPRESENTED—DESCRIPTION OF correcte Alfonso Albuquerque, under Capt.

VESSELS EXPECTED TO COME.

Amaval, ex-minister of marine. Argentina

will also furnish a cruiser, it is said.
Our own navy will make a show not to be Secretary Herbert is deeply interested in the ashamed of with fourteen fast cruisers, gunboat coming Columbian naval demonstration, and is and other craft. The cruisers Chicago and Attaking active and comprehensive measures to lanta have already arrived at the rendezvous in Hampton Roads and will be speedily followe by the other vessels of the fleet. Of cours public interest will be attracted to the Spanish

Admiral Gherardi has issued the following arranged for another conference at the Navy who desire to participate in the naval review "All naval officers attached to the navy yards Department next week. The selection of April may do so by handing their names to Rear Admiral Gherardi, the commander-in-chief o review fleet. He will assign such officers to various ships of the squadron and prescribe the uniform to be worn on the occa and his orders in the matter will be final and must be obeyed. No ladies or citizens will be permitted aboard any of the ships of the squadron, and all invitations will be limited to uniformed officers of the navy. Capt. T. F. Kane is assigned as special escort to President Grover Cleveland and the commodore as escort to the Secretary of the Navy. The Secretary of War will be a special guest of the reas

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OR GENESIS OF ART-FORM. An essay on comparative resthetics. By George Lansing Raymoxb, L. E. D., professor of Oratory and Esthetic Criticism in the College of New Jersey, at Princeton; author of "Poetry as a THE GENESIS OF ART-FORM. Jersey, at Princeton; author of "Poetry Representative Art," etc. New York; G Putnam's Sons. Washington: Brentano's.

This is a remarkably comprehensive workthe product of a mind that is at once keenly the product of a mind that is at once keenly analytical and susceptible to harmonious impression, equipped with wonderfully extensive esting, as it will be the first time in the history analytical and susceptible to harmonious iminformation in matters pertaining to sesthetic culture. The author has been very in avoiding the temptation to be too abstruse, which would seem likely to present itself in such a work. The lay reader cannot fail to be assisted in securing critical appreciation of the thing that please, and the artist, whatever his field of exertion, is more than likely to find a great deal of practical suggestion in it.

ART FOR ART'S SAKE. By JOHN C. VAN DYKE, L.H.D., professor of the Listory of Art in Run-gers College and author of "Principles of Art." &c. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

Washington: Brentano's. Prof. Van Dyke treats of painting and painters in a manner that is attractive as to style and remarkable for absence of bias in the critical comment that is expressed. The book contains seven lectures delivered before the contains seven lectures delivered before the students of Princeton College, Columbia College and Rutgers College.

COSMOPOLIS. A novel. By PAUL BOURGET, author of "The Promised Land," "The Disciple," &c. New York: Tait, Sons & Co. Washington: Brentano's.

Such a story of love and hate as seems only possible to the pen of the highly imaginative European who is on terms of intimacy with the jealousies that make life "on the continent such a field for the novelist. Certainly equato any of Eourget's earlier efforts.

RUMINATIONS. The Ideal American Lady and Other Essays. By PAUL SIEGUOLS, author of "A Bundle of Papers," &c. New York: G. P. Pulnam's Sons. Washington: Brentano's. One of those sound books which may be picked up and enjoyed for half an hour-a series of clever, readable sketches, brief and loaded with common-sense conclusions born of original observation and deliberate thought. TROPICAL AMERICA. By ISAAC N. FORD. II-

Instrated. New York: Charles Scribne Washington: Brentano's. South America as it appeared to a newspaper South America as it appeared to a newspaper of Charlotte, who was elected to the vacancy writer. An unpretentious narrative that should created by Judge Morse's resignation last fall, please even the critical reader.

A ROMAN SINGER. By F. Marion Crawford, author of "Air. Isaacs," "Dr. Claudius," "To Leeward," &c. New York: Macaillan & Co. Washington: W. Ballantyne & Son. The reading world has joved and sorrow with Nino and Hedwig long before the appearance

An English effort to reform alleged improprofound work, by any means, nor calculated

tano's.

OPPOSED TO DR. BRIGGS. Taking a Ballot of the Clergymen in the Presbyterian Church. The ballot of the Presbyterian ministers on the Briggs and Smith beresy cases and on the doctrine of biblical inerrancy inaugurated

some time ago by the Cincinnati Post is

practically complete. A few scattering votes

from far distant regions, India, Asia and months. Africa, will drop in during the course of the next two months, but these cannot change Profs. Briggs and Smith are overwhelmingly incapacitated for active service on account of defeated by a majority equal to that in the last dissiability incident to the service, is, by dissiability incident to the service, is, by dissiability incident to the service. Profs. Briggs and Smith are overwhelmingly Presbyterian general assembly at Portland. The Bible is also indorsed as a book practically without error and containing the true

messages of God to man. Higher criticism, as explained by Prof. Briggs, is condemned as destructive and as aid to infidelity. the church roll in the general assembly's min-utes for 1892. Of the 325 ballots received 229 indorse the deliverance of the general assembly at Portland on the inerrancy of the Scriptures Against this vote stand 80 ballots from mini ters who do not approve of the deliverance and are mostly on the side of Profs. Briggs and Smith. A dozen or more of the dis clare, however, their faith in the Bible as an inerrant book, but claim that the general assem-bly at Portland overstepped its rightful powers in enforcing a new dogma on the church

Not an Affront to America. The American minister to Rome, Mr. Potter, called at the foreign office in that city yester- He holds that the new law takes effect July 1, day afternoon and told Signor Brin, minister of foreign affairs, that he was convinced that the explosion was not intended to injure him or to affront the United States government. He explosion that the explosion was not intended to injure him or to affront the United States government. He explose that such an emparation of the course that such an emparation pressed his regret that such an embarrassing incident had occurred and assured Signor Brin of the sympathy of the United States govern-ment and its willingness to let the affair pass unnoticed. Signor Brin thanked him for his visit and two hours later returned the call to inform him that the Italian government felt the deepest regret on account of the inconveni-caused to him and his family by the explo-

Looking for a Pastor. The appointment of a paster for the Mount

been determined. The Baltimore News says rected that the import duty on unpure lard be that the official body of the church has received raised, and if it contained ingredients injurious a letter from Bishop Newman telling them that to health that it be summarily confiscate as its pastor. The official board on receipt of this letter at once adopted resolutions eulogistic of Mr. Lanceley, and forwarded them to him of Mr. Lanceley, and forwarded them to him with the statement that they must acquiesce in in the bishop's decision. Mount Vernon Place Church will reimburse the Canadian preacher for all loss resulting from their unsuccessful efforts to secure him as pastor. While the bishop's decision not to give Mount Vernon Place Church Mr. Lanceley settles one point, yet in that decision he states that he will sanction the transfer of any man in the United States desired by that congregation. This really gives the church the vantage ground and enables it to bring a new man in the Baltimore conference.

Condition of the Montere Henry T. Scott, manager of the Union iron works at San Francisco, was seen yesterday by a United Press reporter in reference to the statement published in a New York paper to the effect that the coast defense vessel terey, now at Mare Island navy yard, had strained her boilers during her trial trip and is therefore unfit for service in her present con-dition. Mr. Scott refuted the statement em-phatically and characterized it as absurd. He said that if the staybolts of the boilers had parted, as the paper asserts, the whole ship would have gone. The same amount of steam as was used on the trial trip. Mr. boott said, had been used since and the boilers had not been effected.

Is a smoke you can enjoy.

Id Dominion's neither loose nor tight.

Try it; you'll like it, "me boy."

MICHIGAN'S LEGISLATURE. Being Made by the Two Parties to

the State.

Correspondence of The Evening Star GRAND BAPIDS, MICH., March 16, 1893 The republican legislature seems to be doing its best to blast hopes of future republican victories in Michigan. Elected on a platform pledging brevity, business and honesty and se solidly of one political complexion that the dominant party can do anything it pleases, the legislature is not making a record for itself t which the brethren can point with bride for next year campaign purposes. Among th members of the house bitter factional feeling have ariser, which lead to occasional scenes an unpleasant nature. This feeling originate early in the session in dissatisfaction over th committee appointments and it has been aug mented since by the course pursued by the speaker. Speaker Wm. Aldrich Tateum never had previous legislative experience and in discharging his duties he has assumed the manners and style of Mr. Reed of Maine and has won for himself the title of the "junior caar. He is often arbitrary in his rulings, and especially so when partisan measures are under consideration. Two members of the house were unscated on contests. The democrats filed a protest and the speaker ruled the pro-tests out of order and would not permit them to be spread on the records.

Later Representative Ferguson of Detroit, the only colored man who has ever held a seaf in the Michigan legislature, offered a resolution arraigning the south for its proclavity to lynch colored criminals, and it was adopted by a partisan vote.

Representative Bartworth filed a protest, but it was ruled out by the speaker, and Mr. Barts worth announces he will appeal to the supreme court for a mandamus to compel its admission to the records. The state constitution protects the rights of the people to protest, and under state where the supreme court has been asked to interfere with legislative proceed During the heated arguments over the ruling out of the last profest the speaker, not then in the chair, but on the floor of the house, be-came involved in an altercation with one of the republican members, Mr. Ewing, and such choice phrases as "puppy" and "liar" were exchanged and a challenge to fight passed, but as yet no bloody encounter has taken place.

The total number of bills introduced in the house this session is 952 and joint resolution 36; in the senate 515 bills and 22 joint resolutions. In 1891 the house had 954 bills and 32 joint resolutions and the senate 335 bills and 9

joint resolutions. The present session is 197 measures ahead of its predecessors. Most of but their consideration consumes just as much time as though the interests of the entire sta were involved. A committee has been appoint to consider how this pressure of local be reduced. Both branches of the legislature are grinding away on bills and a large number have already gone to the governor for his signature. Some of these go through with un-seemly haste, with very luttle regard for con-stitutional forms, and if the methods that have thus far prevailed continue, the Supreme Court will have any quantity of weeding out to do. One bill of more than usual importance has passed, calling a constitutional convention to revise the state constitution, to open October I next. The question of constitutional revision was submitted to the people at the last election and received a small majority of a very small vote. The question as to whether the vote cast was large enough to carry the measure has been

brought up, and the ablest lawyers in the state are divided on the subject. The matter will probably be brought before the supreme court by mandanus when the time of elect delegates to the convention. The state is now in the midst of its biennia judicial campaign, but it is an exceedingly quiet campaign and from ontward appearance nobody would know it was on. The republicans have renominated Judge Frank A. Hooker and the democrats have named Judge Geo. H. Durand of Fant, the democratic elector-at-large for the eastern district in the last campaign. Both are able and representative men and both stand high with the state bar. The republicans carried the state by 21,000 plurality last fall and are confident of success this spring. The dem-orats count on the actional victory in November to bein thera through to some extent also upon the subsidence of the populists, upon the record of the present legislature and upon the Crawford's bright, heart-touching produc-Papidr, Detroit, Jackson, Saginaw, Muskegon Irms, Lancing and Bay City prieties in American cooking and serving. Not arrong nominations by the democrats in these a profound work, by any means, nor calculated cities this year, and the natural reaction and democratic success in the cities and a small vote in the rural districts will help them wonderto perform the task its author seems to have fully. There will inevitably be more or less dissatisfaction over the distribution of the fed-

> candidate will still be honeful and they will al pull together to bring the state into the demo Army Orders.

> eral patromage, but on the 1st of April the patromage will not yet be distributed, every

The leave of absence granted Col. Isane D. DeRussy, eleventh infantry, is extended tw Leave of absence for two months is grant

Capt. George H. Paddock, fifth cavalry. Capt. Joseph H. Hurst, twelfth infants having been found by an army retiring boars rection of the President, retired

service.

The leave of absence granted Capt. Thomas Wilhelm, eighth infantry, is exter months.
Second Lieut. John S. Murdock. twentyfifth infantry, will report to the command officer of the United States Infantry Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for preliminary instruction preparatory to his de-tail as a student officer of the school. Capt. William Hoffman, eleventh infantry,

having been found by an army retiring boat incapacitated for active service, is grante leave of absence until further order The Law in Regard to Leaves of Absence The first controller of the treasury has given a decision that the new law regulating leaves of absence in the executive departments takes effect July 1 next, and that it prohibits the employment of substitutes after that date, pay to sixty days. Absence on account of sick-ness exceeding that time shall be without pay,

although the clerk may be borne on the

after the expiration of the annual and sick leave. After July 1, 1893, no substitutes can be employed in the executive departments. "Steam" Lard to Be Shut Out of Venez U. S. Consul Plumacher advises the State Department under date of February 20 that in view of the large importation of adulterate Vernon M. E. Church, Baltimore, has not yet lard into Venezuela the government had di-

> Carlisle Will Shut Himself Up Mondays. Secretary Carlisle has decided hereafter to devote Mondays to the exclusive consideration

> Mr. Gladstone Received With Cheers Mr. Gladstone was received with cheers when he appeared in the house of commons yesterday after his recent illness. All the Irish members of parliament and many of the British liberal members were shamrocks in their button holes in honor of St. Patrick's day,

> Preventing Prize Fighting in Ohio A resolution was introduced in the Ohio legis lature yesterday calling for an investigation of Thursday night's prize fight in Columbus and asking that the assembly take action to prevent a recurrence of such disgraceful affairs by the passage of stronger laws if the present once are

Strange Disappearance of \$16,000.

A mail pouch and valuable contents, include ing drafts amounting to \$16,000, which is supposed to have left Akron, Ohio, on or about February 23, has mysteriously disappeared while in transit between that city and burg. Post office officials and railroad companies are both apparently unable to through any light on the disappearance, though an impector has been at work for the last week or

of public business demanding his personal at-tention. On that day he will deny himself to